FOUR OF THEM WILL TAKE PART IN THE CANAL OPENING.

r William Intends to Make the Peter of World-wide Interest - The Counters Valda Gleichen, a Grandalece of Queen Victoria, Will Go on the Stage to Sing. BERLIN, April 21.—The German Govern-ment has been informed that the United States will send the cruisers New York, Co-lumbia, San Francisco, and Marbichead to take part in the naval demonstration at the opening of the North Sea and Baltic Canal. The celebration at Kiel now bids fair to exceed in size and splendor all iprevious expectations, for with every passing week the pro-gramme grows longer and more elaborate. It has been settled that the Empress and hereldest four sons will accompany the Emperor to Kiel but it is not known yet just how many other

royal persons will be present. The question of precedence has made some among the sovereign princes of the empire, but has been settled satifactorily. Prince egent Lultpoid of Bavaria refused to go to Kiel unless assured that he should be ranked next to the Emperor. But as actual sovereigns the King of Saxony and the King of Wurtemberg claimed for themselves a more conspicuo place than the Regent's. The Regent held, however, that as he would represent the crazy King Otto, and Bayaria was the largest power in Germany after Prussia, he could not yield precedence to anybody except the Prussian King. He reminded the Emperor finally of the etiquette observed at Emperor Frederick's and the old Emperor's funerals, where Bavaria's first place among the small States was undisputed.

The Emperor then wrote to the Kings of Würtemberg and Saxony asking that they give the Regent's demands their friendly con sideration. Both acceded gracefully and sent to Munich cordial letters granting the justice of the Regent's claims.

Emperor William is intent upon making the Kiel fêtes a display of world-wide interest. He therefore has directed that every possible facility be given to the press. It will be out of the question to allow all the companies of the mer-chant marine to take part in the parade through the canal, although the fine steamers of the North German Lloyd, the Hamburg-American, and other big shippers will be permitted to fall in behind the German war ships. Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of the Interior, will appoint Privy Councillor Loewe President of the canal administration.

Inquiries at the Imperial Yacht Club in Kiel have elicited the statement that the list of en-

Inquiries at the imperial Yacht Club in Kiel have elicited the statement that the list of entries for the Kiel regatta in June is still incomplete. The list will be held open until June 8. Among the yachts already entered are the Emperor's Meteor, the Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe's Varuna, Prince Henry's Irene, and the Lais, Mucke, and Carina. In the second class the entries include Emperor William's new Watson boat Vineta, Freiherr von Zedlitz's Isolde, and Count Douglas's Ellen.

The Armenian agitation has been started here and efforts are making to open the public purse for the benefit of the Christians in Asia Minor. The results are very meagre. The stories of blood-curilling outrages, as published week in and week out by the British press, are accepted only with a large quantity of salt in Germany. The London newspapers, which are the sole sources of information at present, are supposed to be manipulating the Armenian news to suit England's political aims—most notably to stir up Europe against the Porte. While not denying that some outrages may have occurred, the German editors agree that judgment should be suspended. They also warn the Government to watch closely the British game, which, they suspect, is to cooperate with Russia or to please her by bullying the Porte independently.

The Minich Allgencine Zeitung published on Turskish official, who wished to lay before the German public the Porte's views of the Armenian never were an independent people like the Greeks or Roumanians or Servians. They are only a minority, he says, in the country called Armenia, being far outnumbered by the Kurds. It would be impossible, he thinks, to grant them autonomy without sending them an army to hold the Kurds in subjection. No Armenian State could be constituted on the basis of majority rule, he asserts, unless the Russian and Persian territories peopled with Armenians be added to the territory now under the Turkish empire. Osnan Bey blames the Anglo-Armenian committee in London for fostering revolution in Armenia and i

Armenia and inciting both Turks and Armenians to atrocities merely for the purpose of making political capital.

The quarrel over the succession to the throne of Lippe-Detwold has grown more interesting since its origin has been made known to the public. The Count of Lippe-Bleaterfeld, who disputes the regency of Prince Adolf, was reteent with his grievances at first, but he is now inclined to take all Germany into his confidence with a view to obtaining its support. He has a long list of grievances. He charges Prince Adolf in general with selzing illegally the regency and the rich estates going with it. Although the Prince knew of the Count's claims, it is said, he never communicated to him the fact of Prince Waldemar's death, and he caused the Princess Waldemar to rerefuse admission to the Count's delegates. He also ordered the Court Marshal to remove Counts Bernard and Frederick from the front rank in the funeral procession and declined to admit them to the family meeting. These indignities so angreed the members of the Diet that the Deputies requested the Counts to walk at the head of the narliamentary procession to dignities so angered the members of the Diet that the Deputies requested the Counts to walk at the head of the parliamentary procession to the chapel before the opening of the session. The facts show that Prince Adolf, relying upon the Emperor's support, treated the members of the Biesterfeld branch in the rudest and most scornful manner and thus drove most of the people to side with the claimants. It is high-handed performance has weakened him in Berlin, evidently, for the Emperor has ordered the genealogists to report on the line of succession and has asked several juriets for opinions to be laid before the Federal Council. It was understood that both jurists and genealogists had considered the rights of succession at great length before Prince Adolf was appointed Regent.

understood that both jurists and genealogists had considered the rights of succession at great length before Prince Adolf was appointed Regent.

The Empress has recovered from her cold, but is still a little weak. During her illness the Emperor went alone on his daily walks and drives in the Grunewald. Before starting for Wasungen on Thursday to visit the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, he was entertained at luncheon by Count von Wedel, the former Prussian Minister in Stockholm, who recently married a rich Swedish widow. Society has had much to say of the splender of the Emperor's reception. Count von Wedel displayed a massive gold service, interspersed with enormous silver dishes in which were piled hothouse strawbergies and other costly fruits. The special punch brewed for the Emperor is something new here, it is called violet champagne, and is pronounced skelicious.

Carl Haller, the commercial attaché of the

delicious.

Carl Haller, the commercial attaché of the German Consulate in Chicago, is giving a series of lectures on the commercial needs of Germany

and America.

The Countess Valda Gleichen will go on the stage soon as a professional singer. She is the daughter of Prince Victor of Hohenlohe, better known as Count Gleichen, by a morganatic marriage with the Baroness Bronn. As Prince Victor is queen Victoria's nephew, the Countess Valda is her grandniece. The Queen has no objections to seeing the Countess Valda on the stage, but the Countess's family in Germany have tried vainly to after her purpose.

Con Dr. Schwoninger's advice the Bismarck birthday deputation from Prussian Saxony has deferred its visit in Friedrichsruh until after Whitsuntide.

Mme. Modjeska, the Polish actress, who was

deferred his visit in Friedrichsruh until after Whitsuntide.

Mmc. Modjeska, the Polish actress, who was expelled from Russia recently, is in Berlin. She has appealed to Ambassador Runyon to intervene in her behalf. She supposes that she was expelled on account of a speech in favor of the Poles, which she made in Chicago. She entered Russia with her full company, she says, under contract to play in Warsaw. Moscow, and Odessa. As required, she deposited 2,000 roubles surety with the Warsaw authorities and posted her bills. Then she received notice to quit Russia within twelve hours. No reason was given and the deposit was not returned. Mme. Modjeska sobbed hysterically in telling her story. her story.

The Berlin Art Exhibition will open on May 1.

Among the Americans in Paris who have sent pictures are Harrison, Steward, and McEwen.

BISMARCK'S BUSY SUNDAY. He Is Protected from Hand-shakers but Talks to the Crewds.

BERLIN, April 21.-Prince Bismarck received wo deputations in Friedrichsruh to-day. The first was composed of university graduates, rep resenting between 9,000 and 10,000 members of alumni societies. The graduates assured him that they would concentrate their efforts upon the preservation and solidification of the empire. The Priace replied that they could do no more; his own aim had been the same.

A deputation from Doesau presented a bronze group snowing a victorious stag so placed as to face the castle gate. Bismarck fold the Dessauers that they were especially welcome, because Pessau, although once a hothouse of states rights, had adapted itself willingly to the comitions of the new empire. Such a course, he said, was proof that something more ideal than particularism existed in German hearts. That something was the national feeling. The national sentiment now glummered under ashes, but it would soon blaze up into a roaring fire. Pointing with a laugh to the bronze stag, dismarck said.

"I never looked as defiant as that, even when alumni societies. The graduates assured him marck said; "I never looked as defiant as that, even when

Dr. Schweninger was at the Prince's aide throughout both receptions, and protected him from the efforts of the enthusiastic crowd that pressed forward constantly to shake his hand.

EASTER PARADE REPEATED. Spring Garments on View in Central Park

Yesterday. Many of the paraders who displayed their Easter garments on Fifth avenue a week ago transferred themselves to Central Park yesterday. This repetition of the Easter parade had a much more appropriate setting than the original; for, instead of the narrow, overcrowded west sidewalk of Fifth avenue, people had the broad Mall and the winding walks of the Park to display themselves in, while hundreds of equipages of all kinds, from a baby carriage to a mail coach, gave gayety to the scene.

The big lake was the centre point of interest. Before the morning was half over, there were many boats out, and in the afternoon navigation was risky for any but skilful oarsmen on account of the crowd. Hundreds of people gathered at the end of the Mall overlooking the lake or strolled about the walks that surmount the banks along the edge, while the roadways in the vicinity were swarming with carriages driving slowly about so that the occupants could enjoy the squatic scene. The omnibuses and coaches which made regular trips through the Park did a thriving business all day, and hansom cabs weren't to be had except through the exercise of great strategic ability, or physical agility. As soon as one of these vehicles deposited the parting passenger on the sidewalk at the termination of the journey, there were a dozen applicants for the vacant place. While they were clamoring in assertion, each of his own claim, some active individual vaulted into the cab and was driven away. Another method frequently crowned with success was to watch for a returning cabman and catch his eye with a coin conspicuously displayed as an earnest of good intentions.

All the livery stables around the parks had everything out that would run on wheels, at prices which would have awakened derision in the souls of the vehicle-aspiring public and prevented custom on any day that wasn't as bright and exhibarating as yesterday. But those who want to go driving on Sunday usually travel in pairs, and a youth isn't in a position to haggle much over rates when he has promised to take his best girl out driving on the first fine Sunday, particularly since the effect of Sunday's sunshine on the average liveryman is to render him exceedingly proud and haughty. He has a cinch and he knows it. An instance of

this was experienced by a young man who went to a stable on one of the side streets off Colum-bus avenue, at a reasonably early hour, with a view to getting an open carriage. "Give you a victoria," said the man at the desk carclessly. "Everything else is out." "What do you charge for a victoria?" in-"What do you charge for a victoria?" In-quired the young man.
"To go through Riverside Park, three dollars and a half."
"But I don't want to go through Riverside Park," said the prospective customer. "Can't I get it by the hour?"
"No; don't hire 'em that way," returned the

liveryman.
"I wanted to go up Riverside drive a few blocks and then down to Fifty-ninth street by

way—"
"Four dollars and a half."
"By way of Central Park, going—"
"Six dollars."

Going across the Park and down on the east drive."
"Eight Gollars," snorted the liveryman, and "Eight dollars," snorted the liveryman, and the visitor escaped.

The same methods held good in other places; any mention of Central Park had a mysterious elevating influence on prices. In the upper part of the l'ark were to be found the fine horses and the sporting element, who were easily distinguishable by their clothes and cligars and the highly professional manner of their driving. Many open carriages, laudaus, and victorias, mostly occupied by women, were to be seen in the upper regions of the l'ark.

The bridle path was hardly as well patronized as on work days, leading to the supposition either that the riding part of the population observe Sunday more strictly than those who affect carriages, or that there is a difference between riding and driving in the matter of sanctity.

Darting in and out on the crowded roadways among the many vehicles were hundreds of bi-cycles, nearly all spinning northward, and the picturesque costumes of the cyclists added much to the stirring Sunday scene.

HARD TIMES IN CHINA.

They Are Due to Floods, Famine, and the

SHANGHAL, March 22.-From all parts of North China come reports of hard times and great suffering among the poor people. In some cases this is the result of floods which have washed out valleys and spoiled the seed corn as well as the stock of provisions. In other districts there have been droughts which have prevented the sowing of millet and other grains. To add to these hardships few districts have escaped the exactions of bands of soldiers marching to the front. Though ample appropriations have been made for the support of these soldiers, the greedy officials have absorbed most of the money, and the result is that the troops levy on

greedy officials have absorbed most of the money, and the result is that the troors levy on the country.

At Lenchow, near Tientsin, an official announced a distribution of copper cash, 13 cash to each child and 65 to each adult. People came from fifty miles away, but the supply of cash ran out before half had been relieved, and the remainder had to walk home. A foreigner who saw these half-staryed wretches declared that half of them would die before reaching their homes.

At Wuslet there is great complaint of lack of money and food. The banks and unany of the large rice warehouses are closed, mainly because of the failure of the milionaire rice dealer Yang Yong-San. It seems that Yang was coining money by supplying rice to the Japanese, but his brother, who feared the Japanese would not pay, reported the matter to the authorities. The local officials at once siezed all the rice Yang had on hand, and he, to avoid arrest and sure punishment, fied to Japan. He had bought largely on credit, so that he left debts of over \$40,000 behind him. All who have money have drawn it from the banks and buried it, as the only measure of safety in case of a Japanese invasion. The result is a great dearth of coin for ordinary business transactions.

JAPAN'S TERMS OF PEACE.

Further Expression of Opinion that Europe Won't Consent to Them.

PARIS, April 21.- The Debats says in a leader on the situation in the Orient: "The Japanese occupation of Liao-Tong is a menace to both Pekin and Corea. If Japan expects Russia to renounce her policy toward Corea sne probably has made a great mistake. Moreover, France will not leave Russia isolated in the East, and Germany is not disposed to regard indifferently Japan's encroachments.
"Japan's conditions of peace are immoderate.

"Japan's conditions of peace are immoderate. If ambitions ought to be brought down at once. England will incur a grave responsibility if she separates herself from the rest of Europe at this decisive moment. Prior to the exchange of the ratifications Japan ought to see that a revision of the treaty is necessary and effect it voluntarily."

vision of the treaty is necessary and effect it voluntarily."

London, April 21.—The Standard will say tomorrow in a leader on the treaty of peace between China and Japan: "Except in a commercial sense, none of the European powers have a common interest in the East: hence, the strength of Japan's position."

Madurn, April 21.—In view of the cession of Formosa to Japan, much anxiety is felt regarding the defence of Spain's possessions in the far East. The War Minister will announce to the Cortes to-morrow that Gen. Blanco has asked and obtained permission to form two regiments of natives in the Philippine Islands, and that the Spanish officers for the regiments will start soon for Manila.

the Spanish officers for the regiments will start soon for Manila.

Fifteen hundred Mauser rifles will follow them and modern guns of large calibre will re-place the obsolete small arms now in use in the islands. The cruisers Oquendo and Vizonya and others have been ordered to the Philip-pines.

BRITANNIA IN A GALE.

The Prince of Wales's Yacht Loses Some Copper Sheathing Off Her Port How. LONDON, April 21.-The Prince of Wales's yacht Britannia arrived at Cowes from the Riviera last evening. She made good progress until she reached the Hay of Biscay, where she ran into a northeast gale and lost a portion of the copper sheathing off her port how. Probably her huil and spars will be altered before she sails in the Thames match on May 17.

Cholera Spreading on the Red Sea. CAIRO, April 21 .- The cholera is spreading rapidly in the quarantine lazaretto at Kemeran, on the Red Sea. There have been sixty deaths among the Mccca pilgrims landed by the steam-ers Mohammadi and Jubeda. The filth in the lazaretto is regarded as the main cause of the outbreak.

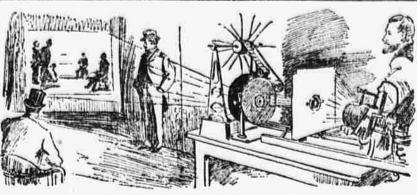
Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hanna Also Stricken. Indianapolis, April 21. - Ex-Lieut.-Gov. ning mate in 1880, had an attack of vertigo in the County Treasurer's office yesterday that was similar to the attack which prostrated Mr. Porter on Friday evening. Mr. Hanna was unconscious thirty minutes. Both ex-Gov. Porter and ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hanna are expected to recover in a few days. MAGIC LANTERN KINETOSCOPE.

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patent on his apparatus, which thus enables the Edison Says Latham's Device is Old and Promises to Beat is.

An exhibition of what Edison considers a kinetsocope so arranged as to throw the pictures, enlarged, upon a screen was given yesterday afternoon at 35 Frankfort street by Woodville Latham. He calls his arrangement the Pantoptikon. The illustration gives a very good idea of what it looks like. The continuous film of photographic pictures with slots cut in the edges to catch the teeth of a sprocket that keeps it from slipping is recled in the pictures, which you have here, is made exactly as the film I use. The holes in it are for the spokes of the sprocket, which I devised. "The throwing of the pictures on a screen was the very first thing I did with the kineto-scope. I didn't think much of that, because the pictures were crude, and there seemed to me to be no commercial value in that feature of the machins.

"In two or three months, however, we will have the kinetophone perfected, and then we will show you screen pictures. The figures will



ENLARGED KINETOSCOPE PICTURES THROWN ON A SCHEEN.

front of the electric light of a sort of magic lantern, and so the pictures are thrown successively on the screen with sufficient rapidity to produce the well-known kinetoscope or zoetrope effect of animated pictures.

The pictures shown yesterday portrayed the antics of some boys at play in a park. They wrestled, jumped, fought, and tumbled over one another. Near where the boys were romping a man sat reading a paper and smoking a pipe. Even the puffs of smoke could be plainly seen, as could also the man's movements when he took a handkerchief from his pocket. The whole picture on the screen yesterday was about the size of a standard window sash, but the size is a matter of expense and adjustment. Mr. Latham's camera will take forty pictures a second, and it can be set up anywhere, in the street or on the top of a house.

Mr. Latham says that he will try to obtain a antern, and so the pictures are thrown succesor on the top of a house.

Mr. Latham says that he will try to obtain a

\$15,000 FOR ITS LOAN BURBAU. ST. MARK'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY. St. Bartholomew's Easter Collection to Be Added to the Bureau's Capital.

The Easter collection in St. Bartholomew's Church amounted to over \$15,000. This large um was given by the members of the congregation of St. Bartholomew's at the request of the rector, the Rev. David H. Greer, who told his people two Sundays before that he wished that amount for a special object connected with the work which is being carried on in the parish iouse in East Forty-second street.

The object to which the Easter offering of \$15,000 will be devoted will be the increasing of the capital of the loan bureau which has been for a year in operation in the parish house, so that its usefulness can be enlarged. According to the experience of the past year the bureau, the amount of capital of which is \$25,-000, could perform a still more beneficent work had it more money at its disposal to lend to those who are in need. This fact became ap-parent to the manager, James A. Macknight, and in presenting his report of the operations of the bureau for 1894 he made this recommenda-

and in presenting his report of the operations of the bireau for 1844 he made this recommendation:

"I would urge the importance of perpetuating and increasing this, fund, as I regard it one of the most beneficent means yet discovered for aiding those who are embarrassed to the verge of becoming objects of charity, and yet whom charity should not be permitted to reach. It is a blessed thing for an upright man, or woman, to obtain prompt relief, such as this bureau affords, without the loss of self-respect, and without the humiliation of being done to death by an extortioner.

"The good accomplished by this bureau has been practically incalculable. It has done the part of first aid to the injured, supplying in the nick of time indispensable means to honest families for burying their dead, caring for their sick, and saving insurance which would lapse and become a total loss after all the sacrifices made to carry it. It has saved scores of families from being turned into the streets homeless under distress for rent, has rescued others from the clutches of families which would have been sold for storage, and in an endless variety of circumstances has given people the power to help themselyes when they were on the verge of despair."

During the cight months covered by the re-

stances has given people the power to her between themselves when they were on the verge of despair."

During the eight months covered by the report the bureau loaned \$24,554,50 to 768 families. At the present time the amount of capital at the call of the bureau would not permit the loan of any sum larger than \$50, but it is likely that, with the increase of available funds, the limit of the loan may be raised. This will be in line with the recommendation of the report, which says that the expense on a great number of small loans is almost equal to the return from them. To increase the revenues, therefore, and put the bureau on a profitable basis, a fair proportion of loans must be made upon which there is a net financial profit. This, it is urged, can be done by raising the limit to \$100 and making the rate for expenses the same as charged on smaller loans.

DR. BUCHANAN STILL HOPES.

The Governor to Be Appealed to Again-Preparations for the Execution. SING SING, April 21.-Dr. Buchanan is bearing up remarkably well. He still hopes that the Governor may do something in his case. Warden Sage called at Buchanan's cell at 8:45 o'clock this morning and found him sleeping soundly. He did not awake until after 9 o'clock. He ate a hearty break fast. Warden Sagecalled on him shortly after he finished break fast and informed him of the Governor's action. He seemed disappointed, but not discouraged.

Buchanan's wife called at the prison to-day and had a long talk with him. He gave her instructions in regard to the new matter which is to be presented to the Governor to-morrow. He also sent a number of telegrams to his lawyers and friends in New York in reference to his case. Warden Sage does not think there is any chance for the condemned man. The invitations to the execution will probably be saut out to-morrow, and it will take place on Thursday or Friday, unless the Governor should interfere. soundly. He did not awake until after 9 o'clock.

A Broadway Lamp Smasher. A portly man, wearing a well-brushed silk hat and carrying a heavy cane, sauntered down Broadway at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, When he arrived at the Plympton restaurant, opposite the Coleman House, he stopped in front of the four lamp globes of the

in front of the four lamp globes of the restaurant. After looking at them about two minutes he raised his cane deliberately and hit one of the globes a blow that shattered it. The noise startled him, and he looked about nervously. Seeing no one, he passed on to the next globe, and was in the act of raising his cane for another blow, when John Mallon, porter of the Sturtevant House, who was standing on the sidewalk a block away, yelled "Police." On this the stranger set off down Broadway at a brisk walk. brisk walk.

He was overtaken at Twenty-sixth street and arrested, but at the West Thirtieth street station Mallon said the prisoner was not the smasher, and he was released.

An Electric Shock Caused His Death. The autopsy on the body of William Ohmers, the clerk in a cigar store on Cortlandt street who died after attempting to unfurl a display banner suspended from a pole outside the store, was held in the undertaker's shop at 95 Greenwich street yesterday.

It showed that Ohmers had died from the affects of a shock of electricity. An electric light wire was strong near the pole from which the banner was suspended.

## That Tired Feeling

Is a symptom which threatens danger unless it is speedily overcome. It indicates an impoverished condition of the blood, which, when pure and full of vitality, carries life and vigor to the muscles and organs of the body. Purify and enrich the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and that tired feeling will disappear and sickness will be averted.

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. be life size, and the sound of the voice can be heard as the movements of the figures are seen. "If Mr. Latham can produce life-size pictures now, as we will do with the kinetophone, that's a different matter. When Latham says he can set up his kineto-

when Latham says he can set up his kineto-graph anywhere and take the pictures for his machine, he means that he has simply a port-able kinetograph.

imachine, he means that he has simply a portable kinetograph.

"We have had one of those for six months. The reason that our pictures all had to be taken here at first was that our kinetograph was unwieldy.

"If they exhibit this machine, improve on what I have done, and call it a kinetescope, that's all right. I will be glad of whatever improvements Mr. Latham may make.

"If they carry the machine around the country, calling it by some other name, that's a fraud, and I shall prosecute whoever does it. I've applied for patents long ago."

Next to St. Paul's, It's the Oldest P. E. Church Edifice in Town.

St. Mark's Church, at Second avenue and Tenth street, celebrated yesterday the one hundredth anniversary of the laying of its corner stone. The services in the morning were made appropriate to the occasion by suitable lessons and psalms and a sermon by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Rylance, which was devoted to the history of the church and the parish, St. Mark's was the fourth Protestant Episco-

pal church erected in this city. It was preceded by Trinity, St. George's, and St. Paul's, in the order named. The original Trinity and St. George's having been burned or rebuilt on a different site, it is now the second oldest church edifice of that denomination, St. Paul's being the oldest. It was built on the site of a chapel erected in the second half of the seventeenth century by Peter Stuyvesant, near his country home, then far out of the city limits. Here i was that the stout Dutchman was buried, and his body is now in the same vault, below the eastern wall of the church, in which it was

eastern wall of the church, in which it was placed at his death, together with that of Gov. Slaughter, who was created Governor by King William III, in 1699.

The little chapel built by Stuyvesant stood for over a hundred years. The town, which had originally clustered about the Battery, gradually grew larger, until the chapel was in the city proper. It had been allowed to go to rack and ruin, but in 1793 a great grandson of the Governor, who was a member of Trinity corporation, proposed that Trinity erect a church on the site of the old Dutch chapel and offered the land and a subscriptien of £800. The matter was allowed to drag until Jan. 19, 1745, when the vestry of Trinity accepted the offer and voted £3,000 for the building of the church. On St. Mark's day, April 25, of that year the corner stone was laid, the church taking its name from the day, and the edifice was consecrated on May 9, 1709, by the Bishop of the diocese, the Right Rev. Samuel Provost.

The church at that time was not in its present shape, the nave only having been built. The spire was built in 1823.

The first rector of the church was the Rev.

and the first organ, a wonder in its day, was put in in 1823.

The first rector of the church was the Rev. John Callahan, who took office in February, 1800. He was mortally injured while driving a few months later, and was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Creighton. The other rectors of the church were Dr. Anthon and Dr. Vinton, and the present rector, Dr. Rylance, who came to the church from Chicago in 1871. All through the century of its existence. "St. Marks in the Howerle," as it was called, has had in its congregation many of the wealthiest and oldest families of New York, and even to-day, when the wealthy have moved so far up town, there are many well-known Knickerbocker names upon its roll of membership.

What, perhaps, brought St. Mark's into the greatest notoriety was when the body of A. T. Stewart was stolen from its vauli in the church on Nov. S. 1878. For years detectives searched for the body, and it is alleged that it was finally found and interred in Girden City, L. L, but there has always been more or less doubt as to this.

DISPENSARY AGENTS ENJOINED.

remporary Injunction Granted by Judge Goff Against South Carolina's Law. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 21.-Dr. Sampson Pope and J. F. J. Caldwell, appearing before Judge Goff of the United States Circuit Court, at Clarksburg, W. Va., have secured a temporary injunction in the case of "Dunbar agt. the State Board of Control and F. M. Mixson, Commissioner," which, if made perma-nent, practically destroys the effect of the Dispensary law. The order restrains all State aupensary law. The order restrains all State authorities from interfering in any manner with the commerce between the States.

The rule to show cause is made returnable before Judge Goff here on May 2. On the face of the temporary order of injunction any one can order liquor shipped here to him.

Gov. Eyans said to night:

"All the Quirks and Gammons have tried their hands on the dispensary, and now the little Snaps have taken charge of it and are attempting to attack. There is only one point in the case, and that is: When does liquor 'arrive' in the state?

"Judge Goff's injunction will not be recorded.

the State?

"Judge Goff's injunction will not be regarded by me in any sense of the word. It make no difference what papers he serves, we will continue to seize every gallon of whiskey that arrives within this State, and I construe the word 'arrive' to mean when it gets within the borders of the State, and will continue to so construe it till the United States Supreme Court holds otherwise."

THE BODY UNCLAIMED.

No One Has Yet Identified the Man Run Over on the Brooklyn Elevated The man who fell from the platform to the tracks of the elevated railroad at the ferry terminus, Broadway and Kent avenue, Williams-

fled last night.

An eye-witness of the accident told the police yesterday that the man was walking to and fro on the platform waiting for an incoming train on the platform waiting for an incoming train and seemed to be drunk. Just before the train arrived he went over to the guard rail on the edge of the platform and rested his head on his hand. When the train got to within ten feet of him he either fell off the platform or was seized with an epileptic fit. The engine and two cars passed over him. The body was taken to the Hedford avenue police station, where \$8.05 was found in the pockets, but nothing by which he could be identified.

"COMMUNING NOT SAFE."

American Churches Use 60,000 Gallous o Alcoholic Wines Annually. At the regular weekly meeting under the di-

rection of the American Temperance Union in Chickering Hall yesterday, John G. Woolley of Chicago said: "The communion of the Christian churches of this country to-day is not safe for you or for me. It ought to be swept away. "About 50,000 gallons of slcoholic wines are annually dispensed in the churches in this coun-Hood's Sarsaparilla Land reported that he had found seven barkeepers in Nazareth, the birthplace of our Saviour."

Macanerchor's Stiver Jubilce, The silver jubilee of the New York Maenner

thor was celebrated last evening at the society's hall, at 207 East Fifty-ninth street, with a con cert and banquet, which were attended by over 200 members. The concert room and banquet hall were decorated with flags, bunting, flowers, and evergreens. Most of the leading German families in the city were represented at the celebration.

*.*"1806 Laundry Soap." Colgate & Co., established

1806

THIS WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE. Important New York City Bills That Will come Up for Action.

ALBANY, April 21.-This promises to be one of the busiest and most important weeks of this seasion of the State Legislature. It is generally expected that the Legislature will adjourn sine die on Friday, May 10, and for this reason an effort will be made during the next few days to pass the more important municipal reform measures, so that the Mayors of cities may have ample opportunity to approve or diapprove of such bills before the Legislature adjourns sine die. There are some members who think that the Legislature will not adjourn until the week following May 10.

The annual appropriation bill is a special order in the Senate for Monday night. The Lexow New York City Bi-partisan Police bill and the Ainsworth bill increasing the powers of the Chief of Police of New York city and hold-ing him responsible for the discipline of the force will come up in the Assembly this week. O'Grady's New York City Police Reorganiza-tion bill, which was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Lexow, is a special order in the Assembly for Tucsday.

The Greater New York bill will come up in the Senate this week in Committee of the

the Senate this week in Committee of the Whole.

The Judicial Sales and the New York Police Magistrates bills are still in the Senate Judiciary Committee, though both have passed the Assembly. It is expected that the Police Magistrates bill, which abolishes the New York city Police Justices, will be reported favorably to the Senate on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Raines Blanket Ballot bill, which has passed the Senate, will, it is expected, come up in the Assembly this week.

Another attempt will be made in the Senate to consider the Conkling bill, which provides that inmates of lodging houses in New York city. Brooklyn, and Buffalo shall be registered for a certain period previous to elections. The bill is now in the Senate Cities Committee.

An important bill which will come up in the Assembly this week on the order of second reading is that of Assemblyman Wray, which provides for a gradual reduction annually of the price of gas and electricity in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo.

There will be a hearing on Tuesday afternoon before the Railroad Committee of each House on the bill allowing street surface railroads on Fifth avenue in New York city below Twenty-fourth street.

The Assembly will take a vote on Thursday on

Fifth avenue in New York city below Twenty-fourth street.

The Assembly will take a vote on Thursday on the application of the concessants of the seats now held by Assemblymen Blake of New York and McKeewn of Kings.

The calendars in each House are hearily laden with bills, mostly local ones. This is the first session for many years when night sessions were held only on Mondays. Usually the Legislature has held night sessions on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays during March and Abril. The present Legislature, however, generally clears its calendars daily, and night sessions have not as yet been found necessary. The legislative committees have about finished their work.

BLACKBURN FOR FREE COINAGE. Kentucky's Senator Makes That an Issue in His Re-election Campaigu.

LOUISVILLE, April 21. Senator Joseph C. Blackburn has thrown down the gauntlet to those who desire to contest his reflection to the United States Senate, and boldly invites a canwas upon the currency issue. The Senator's position on the silver question has been known. but as he had refused to express his views through the public press of the State, the impression had gone forth that he was dodging the issue. In an interview here yesterday he expressed his continued devotion to the cause of free coinage of silver. "I am at a loss to understand," said Mr. Blackburn, "how any one, especially in Ken-

tucky, can remain in ignorance as to my sentiments upon the silver question. For the last twenty years, in Congress and on the stump, anywhere and everywhere, I have earnestly and persistently insisted upon the restoration of silver metal to that place in the monetary system of the country which it had always held prior to the passage of that disastrous act of demone tization passed in 1873. Upon this subject I have never hold an opinion nor made an utter-nace that I have in the slightest degree altered or modified in all these years.
"I am in favor of opening the mints of this country to the unlimited coinage of the silver metal on an exact equality with gold. I am op-posed to gold monometallism and just as much pesed to gold monometallism and just as much epposed to silver monometallism, without reservation or evasion. I am a bimetallism! I want and mean to continue to insist upon the use of both gold and silver on even terms as the redemption money of this country. I would be glad to see this result brought about by the action of an international conference, but I am opposed to this floveriment waiting for any such conterence to act. Our experience with such agencies has not been such as to give us ofther confidence or hope for the attainment of this purpose.

such agencies has not been such as to give us cither confidence or hope for the attainment of this purpose.

"I am in favor of the restoration of the silver metal at the ratio of sixteen to one, believing in the light of an experience that covers a century such ratio will establish and maintain permanently the parity between the two metals. I believe that we should take this action at the earliest day possible, independent of the policies or views of other nations.

"Now, if there be one upon the list of anneunced candidates of the Senate who will avow himself an opponent of silver coinage and advocate a single gold standard. I will ask and urge every friend of mine in Kentucky holding those views, and who, in spite of that fact, is now supporting me, to withdraw his support from me and give it to the candidate who has been bold enough to make such a declaration. But I apprehend that no one of these worthy gentlemen will make such an avowal unless he couples with it an announcement of his withdrawal from the canvass."

Mr. Parsons's Savannah Street Railroad SAVANNAH, Ga., April 20.-Judge Speer of the United States Court has placed the City and Suburban Railway of Savannah in the hands of Col. John Screvin as receiver. The road includes seventeen miles of electric railway in and outside the city. The stock of the road is practically entirely owned by George Parsons and J. N. Harriman of New York city. Mr. Parsons is the well-known street railway proprietor. The property is bonded for \$200,000. A Tennessee bondholder, on whose bill the receiver was appointed, charges that Mr. Parsons is wrecking the road.



WHICH BROUGHT US THESE PINE TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH OR WITHOUT BORDERS TO MATCH, WHICH WE WILL SELL TO. DAY AT

58 cents per yard.

NO INFERIOR MAKERS PIND A MARKET HERE. WE SELECT THE BEST OF THE WORLD, AND GIVE OUR PATRONS THE PICK OF OUR EFFORTS.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS TO MEET ALL WANTS AT LOWEST CASH OR CREDIT.

COWPERTHWAIT & CO.

FLATBUSH AV., NEAR PULTON ST.

104, 106, AND 108 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR STH AV. BROOKLYN STORES,

WARING'S HORNETS' NEST.

BROOKFIELD MEN NOW WANT STRONG TO REMOVE HIM.

They Can't Get Any Offices Out of Him and They Welcome the G. A. R. Episode as a Lever to Pry Him Out With - The Street Cleaners Object to White Duck,

The Brook field Republicans want to force Col. George E. Waring, Jr., out of the Street Cleaning Department. He has been independent of the organization in the appointment of subordinates, and has not cared whether the Brookfield faction was benefited or not. It is charged that the good places in his gift have gone to personal friends and acquaintances who, in most cases were, like the Colonel, non-residents of New York city.

On top of this complaint bill is put Col. Waring's quarrel with the Grand Army of the Republic. The Brookfield people have seized on this to make a case against the Street Cleaning Commissioner. It has been suggested by some of them to the Mayor that it would be well for his administration if he could induce Col. Waring to resign. It is the hope of the Brookfield men to get one of their own friends into the Street Cleaning Department, so that its patronage can be manipulated for the benefit of the faction.

Until yesterday all the efforts looking to the superseding of Col. Waring by the Brookfield eaders had been conducted quietly. Gen. Charles H. T. Collis, Mr. Brookfield's deputy in the Public Works Department, did a bold thing-wrote Col. Waring a letter. This is the letter:

Col. George E. Waring, Jr. DEAR Sin: I have just rend in an afternoon paper statement under your signature in which you inform the public that you regard the Grand Army of the Re-public "as a lot of pensioned bummers," and you add these words: "To avoid the necessity of recurring to this subject, I may as well say that my statement con-cerning the Grand Army of the Republic was deliber-ately made. That organization has, in my judgment, old itself for cash to the claim agents of Washington. I cannot permit this "deliberate statement" to save

I cannot permit this "deliberate statement" to save you the necessity of recurring to it again. Your language is an insult to the living and to the memory of the dead. You owe to both an apology.

I can hardly realize that this sentiment proceeds from a man who took any very active part in the war of the rebellion. At all events it comes with a bad grace from one who once wore shoulder straps to assall at this late day the soldlers whose work thirty years ago saved the land from dismemberment and made us what we are. There are plenty of people now, as there were then, to disparage the soldlers of the Union, but it has remained for you to traduce them; and you may congratulate yourself that you do this when then. Grant and old frecumsed sherman are no more. How nobly they would refute such wholesale charge against an organization of which they were so proud. were so proud.

I have had the bonor to be a member of the Grand Army of the Republic since its foundation, and have never known it used as you arraign it. Its funds, unostentatiously, have supported thousands of widows and orphaned children. Its members have raised the American flag over nearly every schoolhouse in the

American flag over hearly every schoolhouse in the Union.

They are now devoting their energies to the introduction of military education in the public schools. By and by, when their plans are formulated, they will make themselves feit upon the subject of the emigration laws, and thousand, of them never applied for pensions, although entitied thereto.

I must say that I know from long experience that veterans in the public service perform their duties with great fidelity; for the very discipline these oid solders acquired in their country's service has equipped them the better for the auccessful fulfilment of civic duties. I prefer their, without regard to any statute, thates in the public services the law in the sum of the sum

I have had more experience in these matters than you will ever have. I am yours, Charles H. T. Colles.

Sumner, Judson, Kilpatrick, E. D. Morgan, and Navai Posts, G. A. R., will meet in this city to-night, and all are expected to adopt resolutions denunciatory of Col. Waring.

Delecate McGill of the Plasterers' Union informed the Central Labor Union yesterday that he wanted to know what the Street Cleaning Commissioner meant by proposing to uniform the street sweepers in white duck.

"I war green overalls myself," he said, "but I do it because I want to do it."

"He'll be wanting us to wear red neckties and chrysantheniums," said a delegate of the Street Cleaners' Union.

"Ilow can men who have to earn their living and have families to support consent to be made look like hot tamale men?" said a delegate near the door.

"My belief is that he is not mentally sound," said Delegate Lloyd of the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers. "He has wheels in his head."

It was decided after all this not to do anything to Col. Waring at present, but to wait until the G. A. R. gets through with him.

ADDICKS FORESEES VICTORY. A Higgins Man Votes for Him and He Says

His Friends Will Stund by Him, DOVER, Del., April 21.-Addicks's followers in the Legislature are highly elated over the gain of one vote in yesterday's ballotting for United States Senator. Once more six votes are placed in his column, and his claims are that the total will be still further increased when the final break-up of the Higgins forces occurs. Yesterday Representative Money, a hitherto Higgins man, went to Addicks.

When Mr. Money voted for Addicks there was a long drawn murmur from the crowd that filled the lobby. Mr. Money hurried away from the House immediately after the adjournment

of the joint session. Addicks is now practically the leader of the Republican candidates. In an interview yesterday Addicks said:

"My friends in the Legis ature, including Representative Morgan (who is now voting for Massey, are impregnably intrenched in their determination of voting for nobody but me during the life of this Legislature, even facing the possibility of no election of a Senator."

The Senate yesterday adopted a resolution providing for final adjournment on Thursday, May 9, and the House concurred.

Beadlock in the Texas Legislature,

AUSTIN, Tex., April 21,-The lower House of the Legislature has been tied up two days on a fee bill which provides for fixed salaries for fee out which provides for used salaries for county and district officials to be taken out of the fees received by the office. The surplus, if any, after paying salaries, is to go to the Treas-ury of the State. A minority of 41 have pre-vented the engrossment of the bill by breaking the quorum.

Gov. McKinley's Mother Eighty-six. CANTON, O., April 21.-Gov. McKinley and vife came here last night to celebrate the eighty-sixth birthday of the Governor's mother on Monday. Mrs. McKinley, senior, walked to church this morning on the arm of the Gov-

New Jersey Central Stops the Building

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 21 .- The New York and Philadelphia Traction Company has run against a snag in laying its tracks between this place and Bound Brook, and, in consequence to work has been done on the line for over a week. About six weeks ago the company began put-

ting down its track two miles from Bound Brook, and said that the road would be finished through to Raritan by April 15. The work progressed rapidly, and a week ago ties and rails were laid to a point one mile from here, near Finderne. were iaid to a point one mile from here, near Finderne.

Then the work was stopped owing to the serving of a writ of certiorari on the trolley company by the Central Railroad of New Jetsey, through its counsel, John L. Conover.

This writ, which calls for the review of the grant of right of way through the town by the floard of Commissioners, is returnable on June 10, and, as it acts as a supercedens, not a stroke of work can be done until a decision is given. In case the decision is adverse to the trolley company, then they will be without permission to go through the town, nor can they obtain such permission until the Legislature gives it to them.

Sale of the Ann Arbor Road Confirmed. TOLEDO, April 21.-Judge Ricks yesterday filed an order with the Clerk of the United States Court confirming the sale of the Toledo. States Court confirming the sale of the Tolode, Ann Arbor, and Michigan Railroad property to R. C. Martin for \$200,000, subject to the lien of the Frankfort and Southeastern Railroad Company, which aggregates \$2,804,000. The motion to confirm this sale was made by the Formers' Loan and Trust Company of New York. The court allows cleven days after service of notice, during which time the stockholders may file protests against the order of confirmation.

Two Children Kidnapped in Washington. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- At about noon today, while the streets were filled with people, two children, Nettle Franz, aged 13. and Stewart Franz, aged 8, were selzed at the corner of Eighth and B streets, N. W., thrust corner of Eighth and B streets, N. W., thrust into a closed carriage, and driven rapidly cut of the city in the direction of Baltimere. It is supposed that the kidnapping was done by or at the instance of their father, Charles I. I. Franz, a bookbinder at the Government printing office.

Franz and his wife have separated and a suit for divorce is pending. The children were left in the mother's custody, and it is thought the father took this method of securing their possession. No clue has yet been found as to their whereabouts.

SPECIAL \$16.00 IT NOT?

FOR A SUIT TO OR. DER. THAT BEEMS VERY LITTLE, DOES YOU ARE AFRAID OF

THE PRICE, EH? WELL! I'LL OUAR. ANTER THE GOODS AND WORKMANSHIR

OTHER PRICES.

Custom

\$20 to \$40 For Suits. \$4 to \$10 For Trousers.

Tailoring Only, Comats vicole 771 Broadway. 145-147 Bowery.

Morses, Carringes, &c.

350 HORSES TO-DAY, MONDAY

I. H. DAHLMAN'S AUCTION SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES.

205 TO 226 EAST 24TH STREET BETWEEN SD AND SD AVENUES. NEW YORK.

Spring is here and the horse market is booming; essequently I have made the necessary arrangements to meet all demands at current low prices. New business methods inaugurated Jan. 14, a pronounced success, due to the appreciation of honest endeavor. I will offer to-morrow as line a selection of the different grades, if not a finer selection than I have yet offered at any of my semi-weekly sales. Coach horses, trotters, tancy driving, heavy draught, express delivery, and general purpose horses consigned by

H. B. CARROLL, LOUISIANA, MO. DAVID DUNN, ONARGA, ILL. W. T. MeBURNEY, SANDY LAKE PA PLATTER BROS., KANSAS, ILL. W. L. COMPTON, WEST VIRGINIA. BACON BROS., KANSAS, ILL. H. SHUHLEIN, ILLINOIS.

The best and choicest combination of consignment et received for any one sale. In addition, a number of coach horses, trotters, and fancy driving horses be oughs to private parties.

Sale begins at 10 A. M. sharp.

Trotters to be shown to harness at 1 P. M.

For full particulars see to day's Heraid.

I. H. DAHLMAN, AUCTIONEER.

I. B. DAHLMAN.

I beg leave to call attention to my SECOND GRAND COMBINATION SALE of the highest class coach horses, trotters, and pacers obtainable. This sale takes place WEDNESDAY, MAY'l. Catalogue now before consided. being compiled.

Every endeavor has been made to surpass my first combination sale. Electric light exhibition will be held Tuesday evening. April 30. I will show on that occasion as fine a lot of borses as has ever been shown in this market. Fuller particulars later on. Catalogues will be ready April 27. Applications for the same will receive prompt attention.

HORSES ARE CHEAP.—Buy a bunch and ship to London for \$15 per head by National line fast steamer America, Pier 80, North River, sailing Saturday, 27th April. F. W. I. HURBY, 15 Whitehall Steams

A SALVATION ARMY LEADER. He Is Arrested in Montana on a Charge of Counterfelting.

BUTTE, Mon., April 21.-The arrest of E. L. spaiding, a Salvation Army leader, on the charge of counterfeiting, has resulted in the discovery of an extensive counterfeiting scheme. The testimony upon which Spalding was ar-rested was given by a young man named Haidrested was given by a young man named Haid-low, who immediately disappeared. Haidlow's statement was that Spalding was one of the men who pat the stuff in circulation, and that the counterfeiting is done in a tunnel near the city by a gang of ten men.

The officers think Haidlow has been made away with by the counterfeiters. He told the officers a lot of counterfeit dollars could be found in the chimney of an old variety theatre. The stuff was found there yesterday. Several arrests have recently been made on testimony furnished by him, and in each case counterfeit money was found on the persons arrested.

The Pingree Plan for Helping the Poor to Be Tried in Flushing.

FLUSHING, L. I., April 21.-The Single Tax Club of Flushing has adopted the Detroit plan for the relief of poverty. Twenty-four unimproved lots have already been transferred to the proved lots have already been transferred to the club temporarily, and the club intends to allow descrying persons without means or employ-ment to take possession of one acre each for cultivation. Necessary implements will be fur-mished by the club, and the products of the land are to be the property of its occupant.

A Small Boy Run Over by a Wagon and Fatally Injured.

Five-year-old Carl Lautenberg of 44 Butler street, Brooklyn, while playing in the street in boken, yesterday, was knocked down by a team of horses driven by Charles Berth of 368 First street. The wheels of the wagon passed over the lad's body, inflicting fatal injuries. Berth, who is employed by Councilman Timken, was arrested. front of his aunt's home, in Fourth street, Ho-

Loney-Brown.

Miss Catharine Wolfe Bruce Brown, daughter of Mrs. George Bruce Brown, was married on Saturday at the home of her aunt, Miss Catharine Wolfe Bruce, Fifth avenue and Sixtythird street, to Allen D. Loney, son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Loney of 192 West Fifty-seventh street. The Rev. Dr. Satterlee of Calvary Church officiated, The bride was given away by her brother. George McK. Bride Brown. Henry E. Loney, the brother of the bridegroom was the best man. The late Miss Catharine Lorillard Wolfe was a connection of the bride's family and the bride will inherit some property from her estate.

Actor Skinner Marries His Leading Lady, CORNING, N. Y., April 21, Otis Skinner, the in this city, this morning to Miss Maud Durban of Denver, Col., the leading lady of his company, The Key, Dr. Converse of Hobart College, Gen-eya, officiated.



Purifies and Beautifies the Skin by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, IRRI-TATED, INFLAMED, SLUGGISH, or Overworked Pores

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and somplexion scape. Sold taroughout the word. Price, i.e. British deposit F. Rewart 2 808 s. 1. King Edwardes. Low load Forres Daco & Cana. Coar., Sole Props., Scales, U. L. &